**Methods of Educational Research**

1. Reading Literature related to your topic of interest can help you formulate a specific research problem. Yet the related literature can help you in several other ways as well.
	1. Explain in detail the roles, purposes and benefit of an appropriate review of related literature when attacking your problem for research.
	2. How and where should one begin to search for related literature?
2. The area of educational inquiry may be thought of as consisting of three major components.
	1. Name and briefly define each of the three components.

Compose and contrast each of the components.

1. Every worker needs tools. The carpenter needs a hammer and a saw; the surgeon, a sequel and forces; the tailor, pins and scissors; and the researcher, an array of means by which data can be collected and made meaningful. A research tool is a specific mechanism or strategy the researcher uses to collect, manipulate and interpret data. Name and explain in detail each of the general tools of research.
2. Reading Literature related to your topic of interest can help you formulate a specific research problem. Yet the related literature can help you in several other ways as well.
3. Explain in detail the roles, purposes and benefit of an appropriate review of related literature when attacking your problem for research.
4. How and where should one begin to search for related literature?
5. The area of educational inquiry may be thought of as consisting of three

 major components.

a. Name and briefly define each of the three components.

b. Compose and contrast each of the components.

1. Write with adequate detail a definition and purpose, together with the

general consideration of a good research plan.

 a. List in order and structural fashion the basic steps for use in the

planning and conducting of research.

**Reading**

1. For a student whose reading level is suspected to be below grade

placement, describe formal and informal diagnostic procedures to

determine the student's potential reading ability and instructional level.

1. Describe instructional and correctional procedures for a student whose

reading level is three grades below grade placement. Discuss how

readability formulas, informal reading inventories, and other assessment

measures could assist your efforts.

1. Reading and writing are reciprocal process and should be started as soon as the school year begins. What steps can teachers take to establish and get a sense of momentum in reading and writing?
2. Describe ways to facilitate reading comprehension. Explain some general and specific strategies that teachers can use to ensure students’ successful interaction with different types of text.
3. How can classroom teachers make adaptations and deliver

comprehensive reading instruction in an inclusive environment?

1. Two curriculum perspective (skill-based curriculum and whole language

curriculum), each supported by differing assumptions and principles

about learning to read and write, have resulted in dramatically different

objectives, materials, practices, and decision related to literacy

instruction. Explain the two (skilled based curriculum and whole

language curriculum) curriculums.

1. Define and explain “Bottom-UP, Top-Down,” and Interactive Beliefs and Reading.”

**Special Education**

1. Provide a detailed description of special education as a unique field of study.
2. List the six canons/principles of special education delineated in the Individuals with Disabilities Education (Improvement) Act and evaluate/document specific implications for practice.
3. Contemplate the ‘No Child Left Behind Act; and document at least two implications for practice relative to the field of special education.
4. Define the concept of collaborative consultation and list and explain at least three specific related strategies.
5. Define and explain the relevance of the concept of Universal Design of Learning (UDL).
6. Define and explain the concept of differentiated instruction.
7. Explain and justify at least five teacher dispositions/competencies critical to effective instructional planning.
8. Explain the referral-to-placement process operative in the state of Mississippi.
9. Explain the role of professionalism and ethical practice with regard to pre-referral intervention or response to intervention (e. g., consider the impact of labeling either erroneous or appropriate on the academic and social development of students).
10. Define inclusion and explain the pros and cons with regards to children and youth of color.

**Technology**

1. Has technology helped to censor more inappropriate content shared on TV or the internet? A technology essay can explore what needs to changed or improved in relation to censorship of content through media.
2. Are automated voice systems helpful or hurtful to a company and their customer service relations? A communication technology essay can explore pros and cons of using automated voice systems.
3. Are more people dependent on computers? In recent years a number of studies claim people may use them to do just about everything including grocery shopping.
4. Should cellphones have the option to shop over the internet? An essay can discuss advantages and disadvantages of using cellphones to access the internet.
5. Has social media encouraged positive or negative communications among people? More people may use social media to connect with others, but is more communication considered negative or positive for social media users?
6. How has communication technology helped companies hire more people? What areas of technology have help companies grow at a faster pace? What are areas that may have a negative effect on hiring?
7. The growth of telecommuting. A communication technology essay paper can explore ways the concept has helper more people be able to work from home or telecommute instead of having a traditional job.
8. How technology plays a huge role in helping people obtain an education. How are more people able to obtain certifications and degrees much faster?
9. There are many issues related to the successful use of technology in the classroom. List and discuss four of them as they relate to student and learning.
10. In what way the technological progress influences the level of culture?

What do culture, intelligence, personal identity and economy form?